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GALLAWAY & ERATING,

MEMPHIS APPEAL SUNDAY, : : MAY 25, 1879.

THE GRANDEST PROJECT OF THE AGE. A convention has been in session at Paris, under the presidency of the famous Monsieur Lesseps, the grand genius that successfully constructed the Suez canal. The object of the meeting was mainly to decide upon which, of various proposed routes for crossing the American isthmus, would be the best one. The members of the convention included the best men to judge upon this point the world can supply. The result of their deliberations is that a canal at the American isthmus, to be successful, should be cut through the narrowest part where good entrance and exit water can be found at each extremity. Also that the canal should tunnel through the rock in preference to constructing locks over elevations. The Nicaragua route is considered the best one if a route with locks should be preferred. It is the longest of any route proposed, but the tunneling that would be required is short while interior waters would facilitate canalling. Unfortunately the harbors on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides are bad. So many would be the locks, that it would take a vessel from five to six days to pass through it. Add to the time the expense of paying tonnage on the vessel, and it will be evident that the usual run of shipping would prefer the old route by the Magelian straits. The Nicaraguan route may, therefore, be considered out of the question. The route that really meets all the conditions of the case is the San Blas and Bayano, across the isthmus of Darien. There the distance from one ocean to the other is only thirty miles. Thirty miles! Only think that the stormy cape has to be rounded, and thousands of miles of tedious navigation to be paid for and endured, when thirty miles, only thirty miles, would open the way from ocean to ocean! This thirty miles has a river, the Bayano, ten miles of which could be used for navigation. That reduces the have been published in imitation of the

distance to twenty miles. Twenty miles! above charming lines, but nothing has yet Cannot the energies of the commercial world | been produced that approaches them in overcome twenty miles of difficulties, even if beauty until recently. Lieutenant Robert there is a difficulty in every yard of the twenty | Esamet Hope, formerly of the United States miles? But it is not as bad as this—eight miles | navy, a man whose life has been saddened of canal could be constructed on the level of by a great sorrow, has recently given to the the tide-water-which is no great task. Then | world a poem in imitation of the verses comes the monster difficulty, a difficulty in- which will make the name of Richard Henry surmountable or not, just as the energy, grit | Wilde imperishable. Here is the poem of and determination of the commercial nations | Lieutenant Hooe in imitation of Wilde, and shall settle it to be, or their want of those it certainly partakes much of the beautiful qualities-whichever may cast the deciding style that inspired it: fiat. That difficulty consists of ten miles of My life is like the shattered wreck All file is like the shattered wreck Cast by the waves upon the shore; The broken mast, the rifted deck, Tell of the shipwreck that is o'er; Yet from the relies of the storm The mariner his raft will form Again to tempt the faithless sea; But hope rebuilds no barque for me, tunneling through solid rock. It is an immense labor, but the object to be secured is immense. The ridge is fifteen hundred feet high; but, if it were as high as Mont Blanc, My life is like the blighted oak, that would make no difference. It is the That lifts its sore and withered form, Sculled by the lightning's sudden stroke, Sterniy to meet the coming storm; Yet round that aspless trunk will twine The curling lendrils of the vine, And life and freshness there impart, Not for the nasslove black the compact, width from the Atlantic to the Pacific side that is to be dealt with, and that is ten miles -en miles of tunneling through solid rock. Hollowing out an arch deep enough for shipping drawing twenty fine fast of pass arrough, and high enough for their tall-My life is like the desert rock.

In the mid ocean, lone and drear,
Worn by the wild waves' cesseless shock
That round its base their surges roar;
Yet there the seasmoss still will cling.
Some flower will find a cleft to spring
And breathe e'en there a sweet perfume;
For me life's flowers no more will bloom? est masts to carry their sails. The work would have to be done by artificial light, by the aid of air, water, and steam, and the use of the best drill apparatus which the skill of My life is like the desert waste,
By human footsteps seldom pressed;
The ere no freshness there can trace;
No verdant spot on which to rest;
Yet e'en among these sands so drear
The stork will tend her young with care—
E'en there the notes of joy impart,
But nameht can cheer my innels heart man has constructed. With the Nicaraguan canal, the transit from ocean to ocean could be made in five or six days, with the San Blas canal and tunnel in five or six hours. The latter is evidently the spot for But naught can cheer my lonely heart. New York, March 8, 1879. the crossing-place. What stands in the way of doing the work? It is practicable. The These lines will be invested with a tran-Mississippi is bridged, the Chicago river is scendant beauty and pathos when we tell the tunneled and the Detroit river is tunneling; reader that the life of the writer was the Alps are tunneled, and a new tunnel beneath the renowned St. Gothard itself is boring at this very moment. What, then, the "blighted oak," "scathed by the lightstands in the way of tunneling the envious rocks that divide the Atlantic from the Pa-

B. Forrest have resolved in their hearts to and so long followed to battle and to victory. The hard times which have paralyzed the business of the country since the death of General Forrest, have prevented the inauguration of any plan by which to raise funds for building the proposed monument; but as the signs indicate a return of better times. it is to be hoped the soldiers who served under consideration, and call a meeting at an early day with a view of comparing notes and devising a plan by which to raise the necessary means for erecting a monument to the greatest military bero which the war produced. The senior editor of the AP-PEAL commences the subscription for a moncought with one hundred dollars, and twenty men can be named who will give a similar General Chalmers to deliver a lecture in the southern States with a view of raising means mortal remains of our heroes would attract less attention if the State's do not sleep in [national cemeteries. There election day were changed from October to is nothing to commemorate their virtues save November. Pennsylvania politicians com-

cific? What stands in the way-and all that

stands in the way-is the expenditure of

millions of dollars to have the work done.

It would cost all the commercial peoples of

him. He has reflected honor upon the a candidate at this time?" southern people by his great sacrifices and unselfish devotion, and it the least we can THE St. Paul, Minnesota, grand jury took tion. In the great struggle General Forrest recently, with a view to break them up. A cause for which he had so often imperiled his to a sudden termination. life shrouded in the eclipse of failure, he set the beautiful example of patient submission

engender in the hearts of the vanquished. cates, thinks it is significant of confidence in General Forrest was as great in peace as in the Federal government, and asks: "But war. So soon as he surrendered his sword is it not significant of something more? The he labored to heal the wounds of war, to southern States, we are told, need capital for bury the animosities which had been engen- enterprise of all sorts. Why do their own dered, and to work for the honor and glory people, instead of putting their money into . 10 00 of the nation. General Forrest added luster | these enterprises, buy certificates and bonds to the reputation of the southern people. If which pay only four per centum interest?" faith and fidelity to duty be recognized as the most exalted human virtues, his name will forever stand out most conspicuously,

pearance, the ideal of a great man. Mr. Wilde

was an author of no mean pretensions. His

translations from the Italian lyrics, with bio-

graphical sketches of their authors, and his

review of Campbell's Life of Petrarch,

blending most sweetly the spirit of poesy

with profound thought and patient investi-

gation, justly entitled him, while living, to

his favorite sobriquet of "Poet Philosopher."

While in Italy iu 1834, Mr. Wilde instituted

a rigid inquiry into the mysterious history of

Poor Tassa," his love, madness and impris-

nament, and the result which he gave to the

world produced a profound sensation in lit-

erary circles. The style of Richard Henry

Wilde is eminently chaste and classical, and

while investigating a subject, whether it be

"My life is like the summer rose
That opens to the morning sky.
But ere the shades of evening close,
Is scattered on the ground—to die!
Yet on the rose's humble head
The sweetest dews of night are shed,
he if she went the wante to see

As if she wept the waste to see— But none shall weep a tear for me!

"My life is like the autumn leaf
That trembles in the moon's pale ray,
Its hold as frail—its date as brief,
Bestless and soon to pass away!
Yet, ere that leaf shall fall and fade,
The parent tree will moorn its shade,
The winds bewail the leafless tree,
But none shall breathe a sigh for me!

' My life is like the prints which feet

Soon as the rising tide shall beat, all trace will vanish from the sand; Yet, as if grieving to efface all vasiles of the human race.

Dering the past forty years many poems

ancholy which nothing could assuage.

" My life is like the autumn leaf

which we give below:

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch speaks word of soberness and of truth when it says that and the soldiers who served under him and the indirect object, aim and end of every are so familiar with his great achievements Republican speech or step, of every veto and editorial, is a solid north. These two simple words are the key to everything that has one of this number. Mr. Wilde, forty serve power, and there is but one way to acyears ago, was a prominent politician, and complish that object, and that is through a served for several sessions as a member of solid north. But the plot will fail, ongress. He fell before the march of yelow-fever in New Orleans in 1847. There are

According to Mr. E. G. Ravenstein. many old citizens of Memphis who knew Mr. Wilde personally, and they unite in reprelanguage is still spoken by eight hundred and senting him in personal appearance and habsixty-seven thousand and six hundred persons te much like General Albert Pike. His soin the British islands; the Manx by twelve cial qualities were of a superior order. He thousand and five hundred persons; Scotchwas a man of great wit and humor, an eleby three hundred and nine thousand two gant gentleman and an ardent friend. With hundred and fifty-six persons, and the Welsh a heart attuned to the finest sympathies, he by one million six thousand and one hundred entwined an intellect originally noble by persons, making a total of two million one nature and highly improved by culture. His hundred and ninety-five thousand four hungait was majestic, his features were handdred and fifty persons, or nearly seven per ome, and as his unshorn locks fell gracefulcent, of the whole population. ly in silvery curls upon his broad shoulders and like Albert Pike, he was, in personal ap-

MASSACHUSETTS spends upon her public chools from the State and municipal treasuries, mostly the latter, over \$5,000,000 a year, maintains 5730 schools, employs 8500 and enrolls 310,000 pupils. Of all the chilfron between the ages of five and fifteen in the State, thirty-seven per cent. are returned as being in actual attendance upon the pubschools. Attendance is compularly between eight and fourteen. THE annual commencement of the Van-

prose or poetry, his mind partook of his grace an occasion of so much interest.

twenty-seventh and end on the thirtieth in-

in the State, we have no doubt that not only

character as a great lawyer conducting the DEAD-YET SPEAKING. examination of a case in court. Mr. Wilde The following beautiful and seasonab wrote much poetry, but he left only one production which will make his name immortal, read at the services of commemoration of the Confederate dead at Huntsville, Alabama, on the eighteenth instant, by Miss Lutie Meriwenter, daughter of the poet, Mrs. Lide Meriwether, who it will be seen has imbued her lines with a patriotic fervor worthy the era of brotherly love Where broad Ohio rolls her sands to sunlit shore

way, Within a silent city stands a shaft of granite gray, Beared by a father's loving hand above two nob

Only these sad and humble words-"But God knows which was right.

A nation's resurrection see whose voice shall swell | which he encountered in dealing with other

Their shadow forms float upward, through this glow-boatmen of the Lebigh canal with their boats ing atmosphere.

As day, departing, leaves behind the glory of his beams

We feel that, though invisible, their true and stead-Are looking down upon us from the quiet of the kindly feelings and his knowledge of their we hear their voices in each breeze that murmurs softly by.

Its muste thrills among the trees, stirred by the wind's low sight.

And shirtly receings and needs, went to them for a friendly talk on the situation. He had no fear of his life in meeting this excited crowd, although from nersons that the temper of these turbulent men. They

Decline of the Circus. one long, agonizing heart-break. When he circus managers and stars who used to be ful, sagacious, prudent, and conspicuous for compares himself to the "shattered wreck," the "blighted oak," "scathed by the lighting's sudden shock," to "the desert rock in the mid ocean," and to the solitude of the mid ocean, and the mid ocean, an wild desert, he is not merely painting a pic- actor in western theaters. Ben Maginley, agement, and no scandal. In all respects he ture of the imagination, but giving the truth | Tony and Frank Paster, formerly clowns, has been a model railway chief, and his good in all its sad reality, for his life was blighted once owner of the Great Eastern circus, is, zation that it must remain the ruling influby a great misfortune, and he felt that or was recently, an innkeeper in Chicago. ence for years to come. the earth, if they would combine in the project, nearly as much as an average war costs any one of them. That is all—is the project, then an impossible one?

One of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth, if they would combine in the project in the case of the earth in the born in Virginia, and is of the first families street railways; Levi North has withdrawn relief and for the promotion of any good of a State which has given more than her to private life on Long Island; W. J. Metproportionate share of genius and greatness to the nation. He entered the navy as midito the nation. He entered the navy as midicultural pursuits in New Jersey; R. E. J. university, the early motive for which has shipman, was rapidly promoted, and served Miles is a dramatic manager in Cincinnati; with distinction in the Mexican war. He was of a romantic temperament, his whole nature visionary and poetical. In an unforthe Mississippi and its tributary rivers. Barbe turned to account in the more important tunate broil he killed his messmate. He was num, Forepaugh, Dan Robinson and Lent, walks of professional and business life petried for his life, and honorably acquitted; are almost the only old time circus men left culiar to our State in our day. To this end but this event clouded his whole life, and he in the sawdust and tanbark field. It is said he has expended, to this time, in the erecthat even the rural population has grown tion of commodious and spacious buildings of ever afterward groped about in sadness and weary of the stock style of performances, the university, in the endowment of its sorrow. A few weeks since he died at sea of and demands something new, which is rarely consumption, and on the eighth of March furnished. Circuses are, most of them, of maintenance, the munificent sum of a million last he wrote the above touching lines. now in Europe than in their native

> No Yellow-Fever in Hayti. SENATOR DAVID DAVIS, former law partner and long an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and for fifteen years a Republican that the yellow-fever prevailed in epidemic form in the cities of Port-au-Prince and St. States, puts the issue between the Republi- Marc. She did not stop at St. Marc on her

The South's Hegeful Future. Boston Herald: "A matter of great in the affections of those for whom they la-bored. The monuments to their worth, in their date they have little success in get-valor and patrictism are to be found alone, they have little success in getvalor and patriotism are to be found alone ting their 'claims' recognized, whereas for- North Carolina has fifty mills, and in all to the local authorities.' in the breasts of their fellow-citizens. It is merly they had only to state their demands there are reported one hundred and eightyto this noble sentiment that the friends of to have them granted. Suppose, for exam- three erected since the war in the cotton General N. B. Forrest appeal in their efforts ple, that Vermont were an October State in tunity of the south. Let principles of economic to erect a monument to his south. to erect a monument to his name. To do which party lines were pretty close together, my be observed in State and municipal govthis honor to his memory is a debt we owe | wouldn't Senator Edmunds be 'looming' as | ernment; let capitalists be assured that they will not be burdened by enormous taxes; le law and order prevail as in New England, and there is no reason why the region where cotton grows at the factory door, where rivers do to cherish his name in grateful recollec- the brothels of that city under consideration turn the mill-wheels, and the adjacent fields furnish the operatives with the staff of life, was peerless among the patriots—undaunted hackman was summoned as a witness, and, cannot compete successfully with the territory east of the Hudson, which brings its cot-

Columbus, O., May 23: Governor Williams, the beautiful example of patient submission to the inevitable and illustrated the duty of a subscription by the people of Atlanta, conquering for the sake of peace those bitter a seions which war and defeat cannot fail to for ten dollar government refunding certification. The New York Post, calling attention to fullanta, and party have spent the day in visiting public institutions. The governor Williams, of fullanta, and party have spent the day in visiting and public institutions. The governor williams, of fullanta, and party have spent the day in visiting and public institutions. The governor williams, of public institutions are given in the properties of the governor williams, of public institutions. The governor williams, of public institutions are given in the properties of the governor williams, of public institutions. The governor williams, of public institutions are given in the properties of the governor williams are given in the public institutions are given in the public institution are given in the public institution are given in the public institution are given in the public i

A SELF-MADE MAN. The Wonderful Career of Asa Packer -How a Canalbeat Driver Became the Wealthlest Man in Pennsylvania-Honesty the Best Policy.

Philadelphia Ledger, May 19ht: "The news which tells us of the decease of Asa Packer announces the loss of an eminent citzen of the commonwealth, and one of almost inestimable value. A brief sketch of the story of his life, told in another column, will make this plain to such of the readers of Bordeaux or Ghent. His robe will just save e Ledger as are not already familiar with Judge Packer's personal history. But few men have had either the capabilities or the good fortune to be as largely instrumental in developing the resources and in promoting the internal trade and commerce of the State Emphatically Denies his Reported Suband of adjacent States, as he has. To appreciate this fully one would be obliged to have in mind the Lehigh valley twenty-five years ago and now; the Lehigh valley then, with its great capacities for trade limited to the traffic of a canal frozen up half the year, and According to Mr. E. G. Ravenstein, of the Lehigh valley in recent years, with two the London statistical society, the Irish Gaelic great railways in addition to the canal, one f them carrying a commerce of seven millions of tons a year, and whose embracing arms xtead from the waters of the sea at Perth Amboy across New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York to the great lakes. For this the ommonwealth is indebted to Asa Packer more han to any other person-to his farseeing agacity when the Lehigh Valley railroad was the valley in coal, lumber, slate, manufactures, and other articles of traffic must inevitably supply business enough to yield a large ing the fullest facilities for transportationto his tenacity of purpose and unconquerable perseverance in the face of difficulties that rive back most men and appal those not ustry, singleness of aim, fidelity to purpose and unswerving integrity of These are the qualities that made him so uccessful, and to which his fellow-citizens and the State owe so much. To these qualies, which are frequently found in company with anstere manners in other men, Judge cacker united gentleness of demeanor, piadity of disposition in times of anxiety, extement and emergency, considerate thoughtway of erring and misguided men, and derbilt university will commence on the stant. The leading educational institution

the elite of Nashville, but of Tennessee will into the Susquehanna valley on a winter morning fifty-six years ago, with his knapsack and kit of tools, rerses, which we copy from the Independent, were seeking work, and the distinguished citizen whose death the whole commonwealth mourns to day, there is more than the space story of an American fortune, and of the suc-

tion to his great educational work.

Long shall the story be remembered o

were collected on the pool of the Lehigh

uncontrolled passion and disorderly excesses

that accompanied the 'strike' in the coal re

gions. Judge Packer, himself a boatman of

a few years back, in the full confidence of h

added reason for severity in pursuing the

free tuition, and the wise disposal of

work for either private or public weltare.

university, the early motive for which has just been mentioned. The immediate object

chairs and professorships, and in its general

and a half of dollars. This, next to the Le-

high Valley railroad, will be Judge Packer's

honorable of all will be the memory of this

Vellow-Fever and Plague.

the people of all ages. The hygienic condi-

A Catholic School Fight.

London Spectator, May 3d: "A contest i

going on in county Mallow which recalls very

ld days indeed. A mob has risen to defend

Catholic triars from the discipline of Catholic

est material monument, but the most

The sunlight of his household band—the crowning of his jors;
One wore the blue, and fought beneath the spangled banner gay:
The other bore the Southern Cross—he "died—and wore the gray."

The other bore the spangled on one side, is the name of him who were the blue.

Inscribed on one side, is the name of him who were the battle where he fell—bearing his ban.

The sunlight of his household band—the crowning of his pors;
One wore the blue, and fought beneath the spangled discernment to see the opportunity in the first place, the frugality and hard endurance to grasp and hold it, and the rugged truth of character that induced men to hold fast to him when disasters were threatened, that the blue.

His age—the battle where he fell—bearing his ban.

The sunlight of his household band—the crowning of his pors;
Who lost the reber's name, And stept o'er pression to fame;
One wore the blue, and fought beneath the spangled my time principally to the renewed study of all the questions connected with the history of the popes and the councils, and, I may say, gone again over the whole ground of ecclesiastical history, the result is that the bint they indicate that Thomas Moore dince the repression to fame;

Cast off their monard that their worses word columbia's patriot train Cast off their monarch that their monarch the blus.

His age—the battle where he fell—bearing his banner true;

The other bears the honored name of him who wors the gray;

With simple record how he fell—first in the bloody

With simple record how he fell—first in the bloody tray;
The third side holds no laurel crown, no poun from right-about. Here was a young fellow, unand conquered it; subdued its rugged moun-

"All honor to the soldier who, with purpose pure and In gray, or blue, fell, tried and true, to what he The true, the tried, the sacrificed, are with us nowto-day with its costly and menacing possibil They float around us in the shapes these twilight ities, was the corner-stone of Lehigh univer shadows weave, Like lulling waters fall their loving voices on the

In purple, on you mountain sides, and gold upon

"Keep these, our brothers, in Thy care! God would not listen to him, but seized him and guide them to the Right!" Then scatter laurel o'er the brave, and illies o'er have accounted it a lifelong grudge, and an the true;
Enwreathe with bloom each lowly grave—this soldier mob leaders to punishment for this outrage, And let no martyr die in vain; but from each grave but the perfect temper of Judge Packer ascerd
An Easter-flower of new-born Love-triumphant to an outburst of passionate ignorance, he reathe end!
Clothed in the perfect panoply of Charity's great soned, and his answer to the outrage was a Uphold us with Thy mighty hand! God, keep us in the Right!

great free school. It would take a generation to disperse the ignorance, but the rising

Few kinds of business have declined more | Packer has been the president as well as the within fifteen or twenty years than the busi- | largest owner of the Lehigh Valley railroad, ness of conducting circuses, which was, be-fore the war, widely extended, and in which safer order of executive ability in its directno little capital was invested. Many of the | ing head. His management has been skill-Burr Robinson is lecturing in the west, and is to furnish, free of cost, to young men of Dan Rice, after many successes and failures, | talent and ambition, a place for a collegiate purely American origin, and more popular Death was no doubt a relief, as this poem Almost without exception, the best and most breathes a feeling of despair, a morbid mel- daring riders are products of the western

virtues with which he invested the character of the workingman and most useful private New York World: "The steamship Andes has been the first passenger vessel to arrive from the West Indies since it was reported nati Gazette, dated last Sunday, gives the amount. The monument should not cost can and Democratic parties thus pithily in a less than ten thousand dollars. We see it stated that General James R. Chalmers has which our forefathers complained was that a notice from the health officer informing the month of April thirteen deaths from yel been selected to deliver the next annual ad- the king had quartered troops on them and him that the yellow-fever did not prevail low-fever and one hundred and eight from dress before the Southern historical society sought by military power to coerce them into of Virginia, and that he has selected Forrest submission. It is little less than a public of health are issued at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, of Virginia, and that he has selected Forrest submission. It is little less than a public passengers and a quantity of freight were on account of the existence of yellow-fever. and his campaigners as his subject. This scandal, after a century of national exist- taken on board and the ship remained there The United States consul at Tangier, Africa, will constitute a theme for an eloquent and ence, that any party could centure to ask the for forty-seven hours. Seven of the Port-au- reports, under date of March 1, 1879, that interesting lecture, and it is hoped the soldiers of General Forrest's command will hold a meeting at an early day and invite two days and a half, as she had no bill of villages; the country is desolate, and the THERE is a great deal of truth in what the ton on the eighth. She had no sickness of has been inundated by frequent and heavy health from Port au-Prince. She left Kings- ruin and distress is complete.' The country to build a monument to the name and fame New York Tribune says in regard to the any kind aboard, and the officers report that rains. The latest advices from Astrakan of N. B. Forrest. The Confederate dead are Presidential aspirations of Ohio: "It is a the Haytian officials all denied that yellow- state that the plague is now extinct, and the not cared for by the government. The fact that the crop of Presidential timber fever prevails as an epidemic anywhere on International sanitary council has dissolved. From Broussa it is reported that there has From Broussa it is reported that there has been a severe epidemic of diphtheria in two villages, which caused great ravages among

tion of these towns is very bad, but the epidemic has been localized, and proper meaures have been recommended by the council by the darkest disaster, undazzled by the on being questioned, replied in the affirmation at housand miles for manufacture, buys to a thousand miles for manufacture, buys to the five when asked if he had ever taken men to its fuel five hundred miles away, and transports the food of its laborers half way across the foremost place when the foremost place these places, adding that some of those men ports the food of its laborers half way across was the post of danger. When he saw the he now saw on the jury. His testimony came the continent. The outlook in the southern States is hopeful, and they must have a great

cided in his favor; the laity would not have the Brothers wronged, and, being Irish, pro-ceeded first to seize, then to wreck, and then to burn the schools-all in the interest of the true proprietors. The armed constabulary en called in, and by the last accounts were holding the schools, which have not whole pane of glass in them, against the Catholic laity, in the interest of Catholic priests. We have no idea which party is in the right, but record the incident as evidence for a theory we have always upheld-that in Ireland the laity often drive the clergy, and not the clergy the people. He is a very great man, the priest, while he is on the popular side; but let him offend the people, say,

mission to the Vatican-He is Devoting Himself to a History of the Popes and the Connells.

London Times: "Some English and for eign papers have asserted that Dr. Dollinger has accepted the Vatican decrees and made his submission to the pope. It has also been insinuated that the honors recently bestowed on Dr. Newman have not been without their influence in the conversion of the illustrious German. To obviate the necessity of replying in detail to the numerous inquiries from England and America which these rumors lingering on paper as a thing without life—to have occasioned, Dr. Dollinger has written to his abounding faith that the rich resources of Rev. Malcolm M'Coll to beg him to give the widest possible circulation to the true state of the case, which is as follows: Immediately itably supply business enough to yield a large after his accession. Pope Leo sent an Ausreturn upon any amount invested in furnish-trian prelate to Dr. Dollinger with the message, Dite gli che venga, perch e'e un altro Papa (Tell him to come, for there is another pope). Dr. Dollinger replied that the mes-sage could hardly be intended seriously, since gifted with the highest courage-to his in- a mere change of persons in the papal chair made not the slightest difference as to the situation. Subsequently the new archbishop of Munich, an old pupil of Dr. Dollinger, intimated to him, in very delicate and friendly terms, how earnestly he desired that Dollinger should enter into church communion with him. De Dallinger answered, courteous-ly but plainly, that every step which could commit him to a falsehood was impossible to him. There the matter ended, and all reliness and charity for the temptations in ports to the contrary are 'pure inventions. Dr. Doll nger adds that 'all that has occurred oad generosity and liberality in the be- in the ecclesiastical domain since his excomtowal of benevolence. It is a rare thing to munication is calculated only to confirm him find a man at once so gentle and firm as he in his inward repulsion against Vaticanism was—so amuable in discussion, and yet so immovable after his mind was once made up. His mental vision was of the clearest, and under date of May 4th, written an emphatic his will most inflexible. Between the young letter, from Munich to Rev. Dr. Nevin, remechanic from Connecticut who wandered into the Susquehanna valley on a tradiction to the falsehoeds which have been spread over all Europe respecting his contemplated or actual submission to the Vatican decrees. Dr. Dollinger writes: 'I have neither written nor done anything which could have given occasion for such a rumor. of half a century—there is the whole span of American possibilities; there is the whole some of the papers are gratuitous inventions. Only three weeks ago I published a cess which was due to thrift, patience, fore- lecture in the Allgemeine Zeitung of the sight, and, above all, character. The story sixth, seventh and eighth of April, in which of Judge Packer's life is better than a roll I state in so many words that noboby pos-I state in so many words that noboby posmance. Opportunity of no common order was his, it is true, but how many other strip- accept the decrees of the Vatican council. The sunlight of his household band-the crowning plings of Yankee or Pennsylvania growth, Having during the last nine years devoted trina're theorists on the labor question to the and not four.' Shortly after his accession riended except by the skill of his hands as a forces lost by Pius IX, commenced that policy | bard lived nearly all his life in England, he workman, who came into the Lehigh valley which will receive its full illustration in the dedicated half a dozen poems to Irish subcreations to be made at the approaching con- jects, and is therefore certainly entitled to bew words and simple: at whose sound a nation's tain sides and its narrow river-bed; laid bare its wedged-in wealth, and dispensed prosfast heart;

Born of a mother's deathless love, a father's stead its wedged-in wealth, and dispensed prosfast heart;

Learn shall start.

Learn shall start the approaching conhonors in Ireland as the national poet, but its wedged-in wealth, and dispensed prosfast heart;

Learn shall start.

Learn shall start.

Learn shall start the approaching conhonors in Ireland as the national poet, but its wedged-in wealth, and dispensed prosfast heart;

Learn shall start. fast heart;
May Time, the great consoler, the redresser of all than this fellow-citizens. More reason advanced was there was a new pope. than this, the opposition and narrowness which he encountered in dealing with other men who stood on the level of labor he started no answer to give to this, and no negotia than this, the opposition and narrowness rom, was the means of turning his attentions terminated. Scribner's Magazine for June.1 problem of the 'strike,' which confronts the SUMMER AND WINTER best minds of capitalists and laboring men

In the mellow month of June

When the tawny thrushes sing,
And the yellow cowslips spring
From the meadows by the brooks,
When in dusky forest nooks
Einn huntsmen wind the horn,
And the clover-scened morn Ripens into cloudless noon—
Then I love to lie alone
In the grass on some cool hill,
While the meadow larks all shrill
"Life is music." Care and pain
Fare but ill in Summer's reigh. When the hills are wrapped in sheets

When the snow whirls on the leas, And the icy-ingered trees Sparkle in the moon's cold light, when the world in the dead year, And the keen wind hurls its spear And the seed wind turns its spear
Right at every one it meets—
Then my heart is never sad,
For I think of breezy Spring
And the joys that it will bring—
Of the robins on the lawns
Piping in the dewy dawns,

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. viewed this 'mob baptism' differently. It was London, May 23: Cilver, 50 9-16d. Southampton, May 23: Arrived-Strasburg, generation should have the benefit of all that from Baltimore Glasgow, May 23: Arrived—State of Penn-sylvania, from New York. wealth should give it. For many years Judge San Francisco, May 23: Arrived-Ship St. Paris, May 23: Specie in Bank of France increased 176,000 francs in the past week Louisville, May 23: Egypt won the first, Davenport, Ia., May 23: H. P. Beattie's flour mill burned last night. Loss from \$8000 to \$10,000; one-third insured. Saratoga, May 23: The Presbyterian as-embly met again to-day and heard the report from the board of church erection. Berlin, May 23: The resignation of Von San Francisco, May 23; A Portland, Ore gon dispatch says the town of Dallas was nearly de-stroyed by fire. Loss not estimated. Vienna, May 23: An imperial patent has been issued dissolving the lower house of the reich stag, and ordering elections immediately.

London, May 23: The Times says the re-Simla, May 23: The negotiations between Major Cavagnari and the ameer of Afghanistan are proceeding satisfactorily. The main basis of the treaty has been settled. Lowell, Mass , May 23: The Five-cent say ings bank has been temporarily enjoined by the bank commissioner. Withdrawals of deposits and shrinkage on mortgages the cause

Newport, R. I., May 23: The last letter which William Lloyd Garrison wrote, was to George T. Downing, of this city, and was in relation to the negro exodus. Downing is also seriously ill. St. Louis, May 23: Freights to the sea board dropped this morning to eight cents per bar rel on flour to New York; fifteen cents to Boston, and fifteen cents per hundred on grain to New York. Chicago, May 23: The greater part of to day was taken up by the defense in the customhous cases in showing that the stone taken from the qua-ries for the government building here was of goo

great character-of the noble qualities and Boston, May 23: Widow Daniel P. has given twenty-five thousand dollars to the Young Men's christian association toward the erection of a new building. Several other persons promise lib-New York, May 23: William E. Grey, well known in Wall street a decade ago, and recent-ly extradited from England, was placed on trial to-day on the charge of forging. Indictment found December 12, 1869. A special from Washington to the Cincinowing as the latest yellow-fever and Milwaukee, May 23: A special from Mon-

roe, Wisconsin, to the Scatinel, says that a fire last night originating in Bridges' building, on the east side of the square, destroyed property to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. Boston, May 23: An explosion occurred to day in Wheeler's woolen mills, Salem, New Hamp shire, followed at once by the bursting out of flam's in several places. The mill was entirely destroyed. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000. The reichstag, after a five hours debate, adopted the | Sens

Cincinnati, May 23: The assignee of Arch-

bishops. A body of religious teachers, called or worthless. the 'Christian Brothers,' with a charter from Prus VII, have become popular in Ireland as teachers, have raised large means by subscription, and have greatly attracted the affection of the people. The bishops and parish priests, however, do not like them, parish priests, however, do not like them, Paris, May 23: The tariff committee has chiefly, we imagine, because they divert

decided in favor of the free importation of raw hides, and will recommend that glazed, painted or dressed leather be subjected to a duty of twenty-four per cent, and that the duty on other kinds of leather be fifty francs, except upon shoe lesther. In regard to wheat the committee have not yet decided. ter, and have appealed to Rome against them. Rome supported them; but, never-theless, on the seventeenth of March, four Christian Brothers in Mallow were ordered by Christian Brothers in Mallow were ordered by the parish priest, who is also archdeacon, to leave the town. They obeyed, surrendering their school to the archdeacon. Thereupon, the Catholic laity revolted. It was in vain priest explained that the mixed achools would bring eight hundred pounds sterling a year oring eight hundred pounds sterling a year to the town; in vain the bishop of Cloyne de- thousand dollars, with an insurance of twenty-five

TOM MOORE

On America-He had No Love for the Republic - He was a "Blasted Britisher." from his Toes Up -" Ch, Blame Not the

Chicago Times: A disgruntled American nuotes from a poem of Tom Moore's, inscribed

To the Lord Viscount Forbes," in which,

after giving a charming picture of America was expected to be, he says: man, the priest, while he is on the popular side; but let him offend the people, say, about land, and he might just as well be in Bordeaux or Ghent. His robe will just save his neck, and that is all."

DOLLINGER

DOLLINGER

Emphatically Denies his Reported Submission to the Vatican—He is Denies with the taint of empires near their death:

This unhappy American was expected to be, he says:

America was expected to be, he says:

But is it thus? doth even the glorious dream Borrow from truth that dim uncertain glean which tempts us still to give such fanctes scope, As shock not reason, while they nourish hope? No, no. helieve me, 'tis not so—ev'n now, While yet upon Columbia's rising brow The showy smile of young presumption plays, Her bloom is polsoned and her heart decays. Even now, in dawn of life, her sickly breath Burns with the taint of empires near their death:

And like the pymphs of her own withering clime, Show of the pymphs of her own witherin gedin now occupies. The constitution was re-vised and confirmed; the country divided into counties and baronies; and it was there de-termined that the various tribes from be-This unhappy American wants to know it the residents of a country "blasted in its prime" should now unite in celebrating the youd the Volga, and incorporated with them, centennial of the poet who did the blasting. should be designated as Hungarians. They, He is too particular, altogether too particuand all who freely submitted to Magyar rule, were to be free and equal-were, in fact, to Moore thought he was doing the correct thing when for the amusement of a be blasted" English lord he blasted the young republic in its prime. He never dreamed serfdom. Szegedin has to all Hungarians what a Colussus the republic was to become, or that it would ever seriously be proposed to exceeding historic interest.' celebrate in the country thus bla entennial of the poet responsible for the lasting. Give the old gentleman a chance. He won't have another centennial in a long

> near as much pleasure as it will afford his panegyrists. It's really their celebration. TOM MOORE'S VIEWS OF AMERICA. St. Louis Republican: Preparations are making for the celebration of Thomas Moore's centenary in all the principal cities of the United States, and in view of this centennial honor to Ireland's bard by the Irish in America, an inquirer into the title of Moore to America's memory states some historical facts and puts some relevant ques tions. Moore was in America in 1803, and saw the United States for himself. In view of the proposed honors to his memory in this country, his opinions of the young country are of interest. He wrote poetical epistles and one of these, addressed to Lord Forbes. from Washington, contains the following:

time. Besides, the affair will not give him

Even now,

While yet upon Columbia's rising brow
The showy smile of young presumption plays,
Her blood is poison'd and her heart decays!
Even now, in dawn of life, her sickly breath
Burns with the taint of empires near their death;
And, like the nymphs of her own withering clime
She's old in youth, she's blasted in her prime In the same epistle he designates the revoutionary fathers as "able senutors and merchant ki ga."

In an epistle to Dr. Hume, he rhymes thus Oh, worse than mighty world! oh, doubly worse! Did heaven design thy lordly land to nurse he motley dregs of every distant c Each blast of anarchy and taint of crime, Which Europe shakes from her perturbed sphere, In full malignity to rankle here?

And in the same letter he dedicates the following verses to Washington: But hush! observe that little mount of pines Where the breeze murmurs and the firefly shines, There let thy fancy raise, in bold relief, The sculptured image of that veteran chief,

Irish-American honors he is to receive on the

"He Who Died at Azan." Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The peautiful poem, called then Not Dead but Risen, which was read at the memorial service of the late Mr. Bowles, attracted wide attention, and its publication was folauthorship. This was finally rightly attribut-ed to Edwin Arneld, an English barrister, we night of the third day of July, 1863, sixbelieve, who has written but little, and that I little of singular beauty and perfectness. A ady of this city sojourning in London, Mrs. | which General Pemberton surrendered Vicks- afterward, and I had no doubt of our ac-Louisa Andrews, has recently sent us a corrected copy of the poem obtained from the and Lieutenant Harris were both very eager author himself, accompanying it with these | for the recovery of at least the records and "In a note to me, Mr. Arnold says of these lines and of those very striking and touching verses, 'She is Dead,' they said to him, "Come Away"-both are reproduced in American publications generally with some other name attached, and what is worse, with gross misprints and mistakes. For example, 'Azim' in the line you quote should be 'Azan,' the hour of afternoon prayers in explain: only mistake of importance in the lines as a they appeared in the Republican, but I feel that you will perhaps be pleased to have every word of this beautiful poem as it came from the brain and hand of the author, and therefore send you this perfectly accurate Knowing that the readers of the copy.

faction, we reprint the poem in its authentic AFTER DEATH IN ARABIA. He who died at Azan sends This to comfort all his friends. Falthful friends! It lies, I know, Pale and white, and cold as snow Pale and white, and cold as snow; And ye say, "Abdulah's dead!" Weeping at the feet and head, I can see your falling tears, I can hear your sighs and prayers; Yet I smile and whisper this: "I am not the thing you kiss; Cease your tears and let it lie; It teas mine, it is not 'L'"

blican will be glad to share in this satis-

Sweet friends! what the women lave, Sweet friends! what the women lave,
For its last bed of the grave,
Is a hut which I am quitting,
Is a garment no more fitting.
Is a cage, from which, at last,
Like a nawk, my soul hath passed;
Love the inmate, not the room;
The wester, not the garb; the plume
Of the falcon, not the bars
Which kept him from the splendid stars! Loving friends! Be wise, and dry

Loving friends! Be wise, and dry Straightway every weeping eye; What ye lift upon the bier Is not worth a wistful tear. 'Tis an empty sea shell—one Out of which the pearl has gone; The shell is broken—it lies there; The pearl, the all, the soul, is here. 'Fis an earthen jar whose lid Allah sealed, the while it hid That treasure in its treasury. A mind that loved him; let him lie! Let the shard be earth's once more, since the gold shines in His store!

Allah glorlous! Allah good! Now thy world is understood; How the long, long wonder ends! Yet ye weep, my erring friends, While the man whom ye call dead, in unspoken bits, instead, Lives and loves you; lost 'tis true By such light as shines for you; But in the light ye cannot see Of unfulfilled felicity— In salarying parallse. n enlarging paradise. lives a life that never dies.

Farewell friends! Yet not farewell; Farewell friends! Yet not farewell; Where I am, ye too shall dwell. I am gone before your face, A moment's time, a little space; When ye come where I have stepped, Ye will wonder why ye wept; Ye will know, by wise love taught. That here is all, and there is naught. Weep awhile, if ye are fain—Sunshine still must follow rain; Only not at death—for death, Now I know, is that first breath which our aouis draw when we enter Which our souls draw when we enter Life, which is of all life center. Be ye certain all seems love, Viewed from Allah s throng above

Be ye stout of heart and come Bravely onward to your home! La Allah illa Allah! yes! Thou Love divine! Thou Love alway. He that died at Azan gave This to those who made his grave.

Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard: "The quiet village of Stratford has been having a little n on its own book in the Constantinople, May 23: The Porte has and until now the particulars of the case City, during the memorable sleep of 1862.3 Constantinople, May 23: The Porte has informed its representatives that Greek brigands recently abuscaded forty-six Turkish soldiers in the forest district of Trikals and killed fourteen, cut their bodies to pleces and hung them on the trees.

Sha have been treated, as its supposed, as it is the sincere wishes of all that they may so continue for the City, during the memorable siege of 1862-3, and it will be a matter of much interest and gratification to know that they are all alive, well and prosperous, and it is the sincere wishes of all that they may so continue for New York, May 23: Judge Donohue has by overwork. She has been treated by a many a year to come appointed a receiver for the American bible union to number of prominent physicians without suc-wind up the institution, upon the application of its ludgment creditors. Besides its real estate, it has a ludgme lars, which is to be disposed of by private sale.

New York, May 23: Edward Reinherdt, was to-day convicted or murder in the first degree, at Stapleton, Staten Island, for the murder of Annie Degnan in July last. It will be remembered that the body of Miss Degnan was found in a barrel, and that the case caused great excitement at the time.

Hearing of the prayer cure of Mrs. Mix, of Wolcottville, she began thinking about calling upon her for assistance, and had made up her mind to do so, when the thought occurred to her that what Mrs. Mix could do by prayer and faith she also might do by the same means. She resolved to try the experiby prayer and faith she also might do by the same means. She resolved to try the experiment, and for about a week prayed that she might be made whole. At last, she claims, might be made whole. At last, she claims, as been reached. There should be stringent statutes that no man should be allowed to be the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediate the cosmettics that no man should be allowed to be the cosmettics that no man should be allowed to the claims, and for about a week prayed that she has been reached. There should be stringent statutes that no man should be allowed to postmaster of the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediate the cosmettics that no man should be allowed to postmaster of the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediately contained to the cosmettics that no man should be allowed to postmaster of the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediately contained to the cosmetics that no man should be allowed to postmaster of the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediately contained to the cosmetics. bishop Purcell to-day filed a schedule of the assets and liabilities of the archbishop and his brother, Edward Purcell. The total amount of claims is \$3,697.651 49; total assets, \$1.180,569.47, of which amount \$418,536 27 is classed as doubtful preventions. her prayers were answered. She felt a peculiar thrill run through her, and immediately afterward she arose from her bed and walked. She called out, and her friends and walked. The unsound walked walked be allowed to man should be allowed to postmaster of the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediately travel, or to stay at home, unless he has a feature of the district, received information as to who the thieves were, and immediately organized a posse of about forty men and at once started in pursuit. The pursuit and the properties of the electric light. Why this is may be gently whispered. The cosmetics that diately organized a posse of about forty men and at once started in pursuit. The pursuit and at once started in pursuit. The pursuit and at once started in pursuit. neighbors rushed in, and were surprised by ones should be sent to an asylum for would- ing party were armed with shot-guns, rifles, worse than valueless when the illumination the sight of the sick woman standing upon her long unused feet and able to walk. The lady afterward attended church, manifesting

> New York Times: "Szagedin, for which contributions are now making, to relieve the is said to mark the sp t where the Hunga-rians, in the ninth century, were born as a nation. The Magyars, as they name themsufferers by the late overflow of Theiss civer. nation. The Magyars, as they name them- | evil.

NAPOLEON selves, are of Scythian origin, their ancient seats being in the environs of the Caspian sea. Part of the people emigrated in the direction of the Ural mountains, and thence, And the Confederacy-The Conditions

seven Magyar chiefs on the spot which Sze-

the bulk of the nation-and those who

THE SINGING LESSON.

JEAN INGELOW.

A nightingale made a mistake;
She sang a few notes out of mine;
Her heart was ready to break,
And she hid from the moon.
She wrung her claws, poor thing,
But was far too proud to speak;
She tucked her head under her wing,
And pretended to be asleep.

A lark, arm-in-arm with a thrush Came sauntering up to the place; The nightingale feit herself blush, Though feathers hid her face; She knew they heard her song, She felt them snicker and sneer; She thought this life was too long, And wished she could skip a year.

"Oh, nightingale!" cooed a dove,
"Oh, nightingale! what's the use;
You bird of beauty and love,
Why behave like a goose?
Don't skulk away from our sight
Like a common, contemptible fow!
You bird of joy and delight,
Why behave like an our of

"Only think of all you have done; Only think of all you can do; A false note is really fun From such a bird as you? Lift up your proud little creat; Open your musical beak; Other birds have to do their best, You need only to speak."

The nightingale shyly took
Her head from under her wing,
And giving the dove a look,
Straightway began to sing.
There was never a bird could pass.
The night was divinely calm;
And the people stood on the grass
To hear that wonderful psalm!

The nightingale did not care, She only sang to the skles, Her song ascended there, And there she fixed her eyes. The people that stood below She knew but little about;

And this story's a moral, I know.
If you'll try to find it out!

Siege of 1863.

burg to the Federal forces. Captain Landis

hind the breastworks in the Hill City during

and motive for the burying of these articles,

an extract from Captain Landis's letter will

river, at the foot of a pretty steep hillside, an property belonged to a widow by the name of —

On the receipt of Captain Landis's and

paired to the site of the repository of the

years ago, and who had hoped they would be

able at some future day to resurrect them:

but, although a minute and thorough inspec-

tion was made, not a sheet of paper with a

legible word upon it could be found, as all

before the surrender, placed in the keeping

it from the Federals, secreted it in the par-

tition of a wall in his storehouse, where it re-

mained until destroyed by the burning of

When the old lady, in whose yard the relics

were buried, was informed of our mission.

of the old company, she was much affected

and burst into tears, saying: 'Thank God; I thought the boys were all dead. I have not

heard of them for more than fifteen years.

And, Mr. Reporter, when you write to them,

tell them that the old lady is still liv

ing, but is patiently awaiting the command

of the Supreme Ruler to join her boy, who was taken from her by the late epidemic, and

now lies on the hill-side, where so many of

her soldier boys were laid long, long years ago." The old lady had evidently been much

attached to the members of Landis's battery

by reason of the many courtesies and kind-

the night before the surrender, Lieutenant

'We will come for them some day; i

should we live, we will wear the gray until

the war is over." How true this last promise was kept all know, for immediately after they

were exchanged this gallant company again entered the Confederate service, and they

continued to "wear the gray," and to handle

their field-guns serviceably and effectively

of Landis's Missouri battery—Captain John C. Landis, Lieutenant A. W. Harris and Lieu-tenant W. H. Weiler—were well known and

until peace was consummated. The officers

Harris showed her where they had buried

the relics of interest to themselves, saying:

nesses extended while they were encamped

on her premises. The old lady said that on

upon which Napoleon III was to being pressed by the warlike Paimacitæ, to-Have Recognized It-"slavery ward what is now Moldavia and the Ukraine Must Go by the Board." In 899, forty thousand families containing two hundred thousand warriors, quitted their homes, under the leadership of Almos, who Letter by Hon. James Lyons, of Richmond, Colonel Magruder, of Baltimore: I will they maintained, was a direct descendant of Attilla, and, after many battles, reached the eastern frontiers of the land known as Panrelate a conversation I had at my house, Laburnum, near Richmond, with Count Mer nonia. Conquest being now necessary, cier, the French minister, in the month o Almos resigned on account of age and in-May or early part of June, 1862. He, it will be recollected, visited Richmond by permisfirmity in favor of his son, Arpad, and the armed invasion began in several directions. sion of the northern government, but was Severe fighting and cunning diplomacy made interdicted from holding direct intercoun the Magyars in a few months masters of with President Davis or any of his cabinet, Pannonia, comprising the whole of Bulgaria.

Arpad, who now decided to organize his new kingdom, called the first diet of the and he spent nearly two days of his time at

others, the question: "Can you whip M'Clellan?" who was then lying with an army of two hundred thousand nen within six miles of Richmond, confronted by General Lee. had resisted were condemned to toil and serdom System has to all Hungarians would open the ports, and keep them open,

my house in Henrico. In point of fact, as the sequel will disclose, he was sent here (by

Mr. Seward) with a view to make peace. In

we would march to New York, and not ask the loan of a man or a dollar. With great was still singing those psalms whose echoes animation he sprang to his feet, and said in French:

"If such be the temper of your people, you went back through Ariosto, Dante and are invincible. But why do you think you

will whip M'Clellan?" I answered: "Because the President and General Lee tell me they believe we will." Then he added: "But do you know how many men are bearing upon Richmond?"

I replied: "The President thinks there are two hundred thousand. General Lee thinks not so many, but more than one hundred and

To which he replied, "they are both mis-taken. They are two hundred and twentyfive thousand. General Burnside's force at Port Royal is a part of the force bearing upon Richmond—sent to Port Royal merely in the hope of inducing General Lee to detach a part of his army to meet it. I am just from the war office, and have all the statistics here" (holding up a paper which he drew from his pocket); but, he added, "Can't this war be slopped?" Can't you come back under the old flag?" I said: "I suppose that is impossible, for

Mr. Seward would not permit us to do so without the abolition of slavery, and it would be useless to propose that to the men from the extreme south. To that he replied: "You are mistaken. you will only return and acknowledge the flag, Mr. Seward will permit you to return without any conditions."
"What!" said I, "with the institution of

slavery?"
"Yes," he said.
I then said: "But there is yet one thing more to be considered. To use the phrase which was so much backneyed with respect to the northeastern boundary question of 'in-demnity for the past and security for the future,' we can't ask, I know, indemnity for the past, but we must have security for the fuof harrassment and excitement in which we

LANDIS'S BATTERY. have lived for some years past. Reminiscence of the Slege of Vicks paper lying upon the library table, upon the burg-Unearthing a Number of Arms posite sides of which we were sitting, he and Mutilated Records-A Missouri Artillery Company Who Did Service During the

"Mr. Seward will allow you to write your own guarantees." I expressed my individual readiness to consent to those terms. I had been in favor of the southern convention which South Carolina proposed through Mr. Memminger, her commissioner, believing as I did, in which I am now confirmed, that if all the southern States met in convention, as proposed by South Carolina such guarantees would be greatness during the boyhood of Shakes-Vicksburg Commercial: "Our readers will remember an article published in these col-umns on the eighth of April last, entitled, Mouldy Muskets Hauled fram their Hidden South Carolina, such guarantees would be | 8 ing, by workmen who were excavating a sked of the northern people as they would foundation for a house in the northeastern grant, and which would protect us, and in part of this city, of a large and asserted that event there would be no secession, and number of rusty fire-arms, together with a I certainly did not wish secession if we could number of illegible and decayed papers and be protected in the enjoyment of our consti-records, which had evidently been buried at tutional rights, and that, I believe, was the be protected in the enjoyment of our constisome time during the late war. This article, general sentiment of the south. I believe I which was copied extensively by the western have given you now almost, if not exactly, press, caught the eye of Captain John C. Landis, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and Lieutenant A. W. Harris, of Arkansas, andformerly of Landis's Missouri battery, with the French minister, a large company of in the service of the Southern Confedgentlemen dined with him at my house, and eracy, and they immediately wrote to the he left there after ten o'clock at night in a the editor of the Commercial stating that rain, in order, as he said, to send a dispatch the guns and records above referred to were to Norfolk to fire up a steamer which could lowed by inquiry and discussion as to its the property of Landis's Missouri battery, take him or his dispatches, I forget which, to New York before the next Atlantic steamer teen years ago the day before the ever memorable fourth of July-the day on The battle of Coal Harbor and the other battles around Richmond occurred not long

> and was very much surprised that it did not papers which had been found, and which, if recovered, would be of much interest and M. Paul, drove up to my house on Sungratification to them, as well as to many of day afternoon, and very soon entered into conversation about the acknowledgment of the Confederate government by the emperor seige of 1862-63. As regards the time of the French, and asked me if we could not pass some bill for the gradual abolition of slavery in fifty or sixty years. May be it explain:
>
> I am the Landis named in the notice, and was at the time major and chief of artillers, General John S. Bowen commanding, Missouri division (C. S. A.), and in my command was one battery, the company I had raised and commanded until my promotion. Learning of the surrender on the evening of July 3d, and also of the terms of surrender, myself and the officer of my old battery wished, if possible, to save a few articles of peculiar interest to ourselves and command. And as each of the articles had some interesting finistery connected with it, we thought that by burying them in the ground we might some day afterward be able to recover them. There were among the papers commissions, which had been issued to the officers by the State of Missouri; also a very complete record of my old battery. I would very much like to get, if possible, any of the papers connected with the battery. You can, no doubt, appreciate the interest attached to them. The box was buried in a garden, under an apple-tree, near a grape arbor; the garden was on the left of the Jackson road, about a mile or mile and a half from the river, at the foot of a pretty steep hilliside, and the night do even if it was longer, and said that mediately acknowledge us, but that the French people would not be satisfied without such a provision for the abolition of slavery. They did not care how distant it was, so th fact was secured as the price of recognition and the emperor would be fully justified. I expressed my individual willingness to accede to those terms, and promised to see the President upon the subject next morning when I went into congress, and if he agree with me I would immediately introduce a bil

knowledgment by the French government,

for the purpose. "But," said I, "Monsieur Paul, what guarantee can you give us that, if we take so important a step, the emperor will acknowledge He replied: "Mr. Lyons, nobody can guar-

antee the emperor, but you may be sure that the emperor will do what I tell you he will do," which I considered as but another

Lieutenant Harris's letters, a Commercial reof saying that he had been authorized to do hidden relics, to make search for any article It is due to Mr. Davis to say that I saw which would be of interest to the brave solhim next morning, at his own house, before diers who had hidden them away sixteen congress met, as soon as I went into town, and told him what had passed between the French consul and myself. His answer was: 'I should concur with you in accepting these terms but for the constitutional difficulty. You know that congress has no jurisdiction over the papers and books therein deposited had moulded and decayed to such an extent as to be valueless. The flag of this gallant combe valueless. The flag of this gallant company, one which had been presented to them stitution. Let the bill for the gradual abolises where here the day of the day of the day of the day of the bill for the gradual abolises. pany, one which had been presented to them by the ladies of St. Louis, was, on the day taon of slavery also provide that it shall not ot Mr. Antoine Genella, who, in order to save their respective legislatures, duly passed, ap-proved and ratified it, which you know will be just as good as if passed beforehand, au-Mr. Genella's storehouse some years after. Inot be guilty of the presumption of offering thorizing congress to do the thing. I will such a bill upon my simple responsibility, but if I may say that you concur with me, I will introduce the bill to-morrow." He then and of the receipt of letters from members asked me why the French government could not deal with the States in the matter, so as to avoid all constitutional questions. I told him I had put that very question to the French consul, and his answer was: "France does not know the States, but she knows the Confederate government, and President Da-

Mr. Davis then replied: "Well, I must consult the cabinet, and if they agree with you, I will send for you." And there the matter ended.

For the Sunday Appeal.] JOHN'S SCRAP-BOOK. Day by day, with tender care,
I add a picture here and there,
This place a flower, and that a bird,
Whose songs no mortat ears have heard;
Yet trust, as time to knowledge files,
These flowers shall bloom for thy sweet eyes;

And as thy happy manhood nears These birds make music for thine ears; And from Death and Eternity There's not a picture that I place But takes somewhat of thine or To say—Thine eres may seldom look
Upon the work of this poor book;
Yet, when they do, they shall not see
The bird, or beast, or flower, or tree
But, looking through this fragile art,
Shall rest upon thy mather's bear Shall rest upon thy mother's heart, And see—what others may not see— By day, by night, the thought of thee,

And when the world grows large, and joy And life are calling to my boy—
And love more outward fair than mine
Shall lead him to her happy shrine,
And I, beneath the turf of years,
Unwreathed with flowers, unwet by tears,—
Turn page by page my hand has made,
These loves shall die, these hopes shall fade,
These joys decay, these triumphs fail—
Thy mother's love outlives them all.

Growth of Civilization. HOT SPRINGS, ARK., May 21 .- Sometime ago four horses were stolen from farmers re- upon another and necessarily supplementa revolvers and the inevitable "American tooth-pick." Salyers followed the thieves for This certainly settles the question. No sen-The Cholera and the Chicago River. twelve days, and finally overtook them in the face of the water is covered with a black stepping out of the growth and ran for scum and there is a fermenting process going on that causes the mass to boil. There are tance, however, when he feel ut a short distance the ground, completely riddled with balls. The ground, completely riddled with balls.

shoot or hang horse-thieves on sight, but the remarkable advances of civilization made uring late years in this country have begun to bear fruit in producing a for the majesty of the law.

SHAKESPEARE

And his Times-The Illustrious Poets. Philosophers, Painters, Statesmen and Soldiers-The Intellectual Forces of the Ellzabethan Eca.

Stratford-on-Avon letter to the Chicago

Times: He came into the world simultane ously with some of the greatest changes in human thought, and some of the greatest revolutions of national destiny. During his years of babyhood and boyhood the continent was convulsed with the revolutions o Luther in Germany, Wyckliffe in England, John Huss in Bohemia, while every nation he asked me a great many questions; among that had been left a wreck by the transfer of the Roman power was struggling blindly on the threshold of new existence. His cotemporaries, to say nothing of the art of printing which had just come into play, gun-I told him in reply that I telt sure we could powder which had just begun to be felt, were figures so mighty that if he himself had not been born, the world would have been taken up with other works. In Italy, Tasso Petrarch to the classic ages. Art was in its prime and Italy held the foremost place in works of the imagination, though sunk to the lowest depths as a people divided into a score of petty principalities. The glow of the fame of Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Michael Angelo, had but just passed away; Titian had put by the brush and still lingered soperfluous on the stage. Tintoretto duced those exquisite canvases which glori-tied the heart of Italy; and Spain, which had ruled the world, whose armaments had shaken the earth, whose sons had discovered continents, was beginning to descend that continuous plane, the end of which Shakespeare himself sought before his death. Spanish literature was, like the nation, at its meridian; Cervantes was but a boy of seventeen, and Lope de Vega in swaddling clothes.
Camoens, the Portuguese Shakespeare, was
writing his Lastad in the West Indies.
France had passed through eight centuries of war and change, and was just settling down tranquilly into another epoch of Bour-bon misrule. Francis II had just taken for a bride Mary, that beautiful queen of Scots, and the story is as fresh, as grievous to this day as when her hateful kinswoman Elizabeth brought her to her death. Catherine de Medicis had her balefui genius in the government of France, and was planning that atrocious Bartholomew butchery which was to make the Catholic name forever hideous, even in that Catholic land. The valiant hosts of the Huguenots, inspired by the traditions of German teachings, were holding up the cause of free-thought and religious toleration in the beautiful vales of Navarre, where, twenty years later, under the good King Henry, they ture, 'we can't ask, I know, indemnity for the past, but we must have security for the future. We cannot live hereafter in the state of harrassment and excitement in which we have lived for some years past."

years later, under the glorious victory of Ivry. Rabelais, having made France laugh for sixty years, had laid down his pen and relinquished his audience to Michelo Mon-

Then drawing his hand across a piece of aper lying upon the library table, upon the Shakespeare, Descartes, Rochefoucauld, provite sides of which we were sitting, he Racine, Fenelon, Pascal, Malebranche and Montesquieu had come into the world, and had entered the lists with him. Elizabeth had reigned six years when Shakespeare was born, the bloody Mary was dead, and Mary Queen of Scots, the widow of Francis II of peare was a sort to agination. It was ruled by a woman wise beyond her sex, and who in any other station than that of ruler would have been a poet or a philosopher. achievements of the nation were beginning; the half piratic, half naval contests of Drake and Hawkins were sung even in the quiet streets of Stratford. Walter Raleigh was a dawdling boy; Bacon, a mature youth, studying the ways of the courts. Spencer had not yet been invented there were few books, and these costly. There were no newspapers. The stage was the only secular teacher, other than the most primitive forms of education The old "mystery" plays held the boards and educated the youth of the time. The lord mayor of London had found it necessary to order "that no play should be acted within the liberty of the city wherein should be any words, examples or doings of any unchastity, sedition or such like unfit or uncomely matter," the penalty for which was the exaction of fines and imprisonment. The players held little or no rank. royal chapel and the "Children of the Revels' were the only actors who were permitted to play before the court. The small country towns were filled with strolling players. So low was the state of the stage that women were not yet accustomed to play parts. There were no regular theaters. Barns, taverns, and even open fields, served to present the simple plays of the day. Even in the most ambitious plays, where something like a stage was attempted, the same scenic effects served through the whole drama.

FRATRICIDE AND SUICIDE.

Particulars of a Morrible Tragedy in Anne Arundel County, Maryland-A Laud-Crazed Man Shoots his Brother in the Back. and Does Himself to Death.

Baltimore (Md.) special, May 22d, to the Cincinnate Enquirer: "The particulars of one of the most startling double tragedies that ever occurred in Maryland were received here this levening. John Stinchcomb, sixtyfour years old, a well-to-do farmer, residing about three miles from Severn Station, in Anne Arundel county, shot and killed his brother Louis, aged fifty, on Wednesday last, and subsequently committed suicide. men had been quarreling for some time over a farm of one hundred and eight acres, to which they were joint heirs, and John repeatedly accused the other of a desire to dehearing that Louis, who was the trustee of the property, had employed a lawyer to sell the farm. John armed himceeded to the place where his brother was take effect until the States have, by acts of | working, in Dyson's charcoal pit, about two miles from their home. What followed can only be inferred from the marks on the surrounding ground and shrubbery. John is thought to have rested his gun on a small scrub, and, taking deliberate aim at his brother, whose back was toward him, to have fired, killing him instantly. He returned home, and, without entering the house, called loudly to his sisters, who ran out to the lawn. greatly excited, informed them that he had shot his brother Louis. The terrified ladies asked him if he was dead, when he replied I expect he is, and I'll be gone, too, soon. The ladies started to run to a neighbor's to send assistance to Louis, when John called after them 'Good-by!' Before they had gone far they were startled by the report of a gun, and, immediately recalling the words and actions of their brother, they ran hastily back to the house. The unfortunate ladies were horrified to find their brother lying dead on the grass in a pool of blood which was flowing from a large wound in his right side. After they had left him the fratricide and suicide had taken off his right shoe and stocking, and placing the butt of the gun on the ground, with the muzzle against his side, pulled the trigger with his toes. News of the terrible tragedy spread quickly over the county, and a large crowd soon began to congregate in the vicinity Justice Harman held an inquest on each o the bodies, and verdiets in accordance with the facts were rendered. The men were buried to-day side by side, under a large tree, within a hundred yards of the spot where John shot himself. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Ryder Savage, of this city, in the presence of a crowd of several hundred neighbors. The three sisters of the deceased are completely prostrated with grief, and serious fears for the life of the elder one are entertained. Both men were unmarried, and having resided in the county since childhood, were widely known and greatly respected.'

Women and the Electric Light. Baltimore American: "The electric light will never succeed. At least not unless Mr. Edison will concentrate his gigantic intellect

Lynu, last night for the murder of an infant found dead in the woods near Walden, was followed by the arrest of Carrie Roberts, of was the general custom in former days to commuted the deed.